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# THE JERUSALEM POST

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## Column One BY David Courtney

THE newspapers and Mr. Menachem Begin grow threatening. Editorialists and politicians endeavor to stir their audience into that state of unified indignation which gives the proper atmosphere for warlike response to provocations from across the border. The Cabinet meets in emergency session; the M.A.C. gathers, for the record's sake, to mete out blame; General Riklye carries messages of warning from Ha'Kiryat Amman; the diplomatic envoys of the Western Powers are kept informed; and for greater assurance, Israel's Ambassadors tell the story at the Foreign Office and the State Department. In short, the situation is grave.

It is grave; and for the general public, confused. The people who urge warlike actions are, of course, forgetful of changed world conditions. Once upon a time it was possible, and even normal, for an exasperated nation to go to war against a tireless neighbor without getting the rest of the world by the ears. Today, what with Security Councils, spheres of influence, treaties of friendship, grants-in-aid, matters are not quite so simple; and although the offended nation may still be driven to the point where patience is lost and the desperate remedy of war seems the only remedy, a wise Government naturally will delay that moment as long as it can, knowing that the risks of delay are unlikely to be worse than the risks of war.

It is evident that the Government of Israel is well aware of both risks, and is as unwilling to be provoked into warlike action as it is unwilling to put up with the provocation indefinitely. In that, it probably has the majority of the Israeli public behind it. For it is not the people of this country who are clamouring for vigorous physical reaction to frontier banditry and murder, but certain political parties to whom the frontier situation is a devil-stem means of harassing the Government.

SOONER or later the border between Israel and Jordan was bound to catch fire at points where the ashes of war had been left smoldering. Those points are represented by refugee camps and isolated villages on the Jordan side. The Government of Amman, probably because it has never been able to establish its writ along the western boundaries of the annexed territory, has allowed the ashes of hate, vengeance and desperate frustration to be heaped and kept red hot, by mischievous makers who are as glad to cause trouble to the Hashemite kingdom itself as to Israel. What is more, they are the very people who await the opportunity to turn upon the Western Powers, from whom, today, they expect to be sustained in their hostility to any kind of settlement with Israel.

THAT is why it is relatively easy to discover, in social conditions, the direct cause of frontier tension and relatively hard to point to those directly responsible for its exploitation in the form of incidents. It is, in other words, difficult to believe that Amman would border tension for its own sake or as a provocation for war, just as it is difficult to believe that Britain or America want border tension or war. The fact remains that between them the Jordan Government and the Powers on whom Jordan depends, alone are in a position by peaceful measures to restore order on the frontier and even to remove the causes of disorder. Israel's responsibility is to her own urgent need of frontier peace and security. If this is a correct, though necessarily simplified, analysis, then it should be evident to the Western Powers that if Israel is to withhold military action for the protection of her frontiers and frontier settlers, something should be done and done urgently to give practical effect to Amman's desire to exercise authority over its Western territories and to be the guardian of its western frontiers.

JERUSALEM, June 15.

**WORLD PEACE COUNCIL MEETING IN HUNGARY**  
BUDAPEST, Sunday (Reuters).—More than 300 delegates from 65 countries will attend the opening of the World Peace Council here tomorrow. A spokesman said that the five-day meeting would "seek new means of fostering the spirit of negotiation."

## C-o-L Allowance to Go Up IL. 7.200

The cost-of-living index reached 191 in May, a rise of four points over April, the Central Bureau of Statistics and Economic Research announced yesterday. The base year (100 points) is September 1951. The rise is the steepest recorded since last September.

The figures for selected previous months are: January 1953 — 188, May — 190, September — 187.

The increase in the past three months, since the last C-o-L allowance, is thus also the steepest which means that a further rise of IL. 7.200 in the allowance is to be announced this week.

## Joseph Heads Ministry Of Development

A new Ministry of Development was set up by the Government yesterday and is to be headed by Dr. Dov Joseph. The meeting in Jerusalem of the Department of Development, formerly part of the Ministry of Finance, had been detached from that office and is to be a separate Ministry.

Dr. Dov Joseph has been Minister without Portfolio since December, 1952, when he handed over the Commerce and Industry portfolio to the General Zionist's joining the Cabinet.

The new Ministry is to assume responsibility for all matters now being handled by the Development Department including the Electricity Authority, the Oil Department and the Arava Authority Department. It will also be responsible for the various development companies such as phosphate and other mines which are owned, or part-owned, by the State and the State of Israel.

The Prime Minister is to announce the change in the Knesset today. The Minister of Development is to join the Committee of Economic Ministers.

**Foreign Affairs**  
The Cabinet yesterday also discussed foreign policy matters. Issues arising out of the broadcast of the U.S. Secretary of State, Mr. John Foster Dulles, and other matters affecting Israel-American relations are under review.

Following a report by the Minister of Communications, Mr. Joseph Saphir, the Cabinet decided to purchase the Port of Tel Aviv from the Otzar Mifalot Yarn Company. Mr. Saphir was authorized to negotiate with the shareholders. The Government believes that all the country's ports should be owned by the State, the spokesman said. "Otzar Mifalot Yarn" is owned by the Tel Aviv Municipality, the Jewish Agency, and various business enterprises and private individuals.

The Cabinet also decided that "recognized schools" not belonging to the State network would receive financial aid up to a maximum of 60 per cent of their budget. Government aid will not be equal for all non-State schools, but it has been decided that Agudat Israel schools will get the maximum 60 per cent.

**The Cabinet communiqué stated:**  
At its weekly meeting yesterday, the Cabinet heard a political review by the Minister of Communications. It was decided in principle that the Government participate in the reconstruction of educational institutions as proposed in the State Education Law.

The Minister of Communications was authorized to negotiate with Otzar Mifalot Yarn regarding the purchase of the Port of Tel Aviv.

It was decided to transfer Development to the Ministry of Finance to the authority of Dr. Dov Joseph. The appointment of Mr. Zalman Shazar as Minister of Commerce and Industry was approved.

## Cambodian King Flees To Thai, Lashes French

SAIGON, Sunday. — Norodom Sihanouk, King of Cambodia, has fled to Siam, charging that the French failed to live up to their promise to grant complete independence to his kingdom. French official sources reported here today.

They said he had fled the Cambodian capital of Phnom-Penh and crossed the nearby border of Siam last night. He took with him his Defence Minister and local Police Chief, but no member of his family.

Before leaving Cambodia he turned over his powers to Prime Minister Penn Nouth.

In a proclamation read this morning over the radio the king asked the people to remain calm. He charged that Paris officials refused to take sufficient action to increase his powers of independent government.

The 33-year old ruler asked the French to put Cambodia on the same footing that India and Pakistan enjoyed in the British Commonwealth.

He also addressed "our French friends who have sustained the nations of Asia have obtained full independence except for the three Associated States. I am convinced that Cambodia can become a great nation only if it attains total independence."

France, by her behavior and her equivocation gives us the impression that she does not want to give Cambodia real independence. The only basis possible for agreement.

An official French spokesman disclosed that the king jumped the frontier last night while fleeing the Battambang and Siem Reap Provinces of his kingdom. He was accompanied by 27 persons, including Prince Sisowath Sitriratana, Minister of Defence, Prince Norodom Viriya, Chief of the Phnom Penh police, and high court officials.

He went to the village of Aranya where he obtained a Thai visa and proceeded to the capital, Bangkok.

Several days ago the King toured the Western provinces of his sparsely-populated kingdom along the Thai frontier. French officials today said the tour was obviously a cover up for the King to plan his escape.

It was pointed out here that Sihanouk is still King of Cambodia. He has not renounced his throne but has fled to "attract world opinion" to the French refusal to grant him total sovereignty.

The surprise escape caused a long crisis in French-Cambodian relations. In recent negotiations France surrendered to Cambodia all her economic and legal affairs. But the King later termed these "insufficient" and demanded recognition of the French Union. The King's unprecedented action followed only one week after Vietnamese President Ho Chi Minh announced his intention of reuniting French Indochina with North Vietnam. French Union, Viet Nam also demanded that it be granted similar status to that of the British Dominions.

The Associated States of Indochina—Cambodia, Laos and Vietnam—were tied to the French Union by treaties concluded in 1950.

(AP, Reuters, UP)

**4-Powers Get Israel View Of Serious Border Situation**

POST Political Correspondent  
diplomatic representatives of the U.S., Britain, France and Turkey here, are being kept in the light of the recent increase in border attacks by marauders.

In the U.S. and British capitals, the U.S. and British Ambassadors respectively, last week discussed the situation with senior officials of the State Department and Foreign Office, pressing on them the grave view taken by the Israeli Government of the situation.

As is customary in such cases, the representatives of those states in Israel have been kept informed of the discussions in their own capitals. In view of their close interest in Middle East affairs, the representatives of France and Turkey have also been given details of the talks.

The U.S. Charge d'Affaires, Mr. Francis H. Russell, this morning called at his own request on Mr. Michael Comay, Deputy Director of the Foreign Ministry, to discuss the situation.

Representatives of the British and French Embassies and the Turkish Legation will call on Foreign Ministry officials here tomorrow.

**SEVEN MARAUDERS KILLED IN WEEK**  
Seven armed infiltrators were killed and 15 captured in 25 clashes with Defense Forces in the week ending on June 14, it was announced yesterday.

## Moscow, Belgrade Again To Exchange Full Embassies

PAZINISTRIA, Sunday (Reuters). — President Tito said today that Yugoslavia "was again exchanging full envoys with the Soviet Union."

Deputy Foreign Secretary Alex Belier amplified this afterwards by telling correspondents that Yugoslavia and the Soviet Union "will exchange full ambassadors."

"The Soviet Union has expressed the wish to send an envoy to us," Marshal Tito said. "We shall accept the exchange."

In the course of the Yugoslav-Communist quarrel, Yugoslavia and the Soviet Union each withdrew its Ambassador from the other's capital, leaving the Embassies in the hands of charges d'affaires.

President Tito told a mass demonstration that "the exchange would not necessarily mean better relations. Even countries with bad relations maintain diplomatic relations with each other," he stated.

"It would be difficult to pardon the Soviet Union for all it had done to Yugoslavia. Furthermore, since Stalin's death, frontier incidents caused by Communist countries along Yugoslavia's borders had doubled."

**No Proof of Goodwill**  
"It seemed that the Soviet Union had 'shifted a little towards us' but at the same time ordered its satellites to continue their hostile policy. It was now for the Soviet Union to show by action if it wants better relations," he said.

"The Soviet offer to re-establish relations with Yugoslavia is one of our biggest successes, due to the unity of the Yugoslav people and its Communist Party."

But Yugoslavia would never be misled into changing her policy as a result of Soviet advances. They are mistaken if they think they can separate us from our allies. No one abroad would be allowed to break the Balkan pact between Yugoslavia, Greece and Turkey," he said.

Marshal Tito reiterated that his proposal for a Yugoslav-Balkan condominium still represented the best solution of the Trieste dispute.

He declared that the Italian proposal for a continuous ethnical line as a boundary was unacceptable and worse than the Italian peace treaty provisions for UN rule in Trieste.

"The Slavs had been in Trieste for 13 centuries, he pointed out, saying that the Italian proposal was as much as to say that the Croats and the Slovenes would be taken away from the Adriatic into the mountains. 'We do not want to go into the mountains. We were there in 1929. We now want to live by the sea. This sea was Slovene and must be Slovene also.'"

Special trains and ferry convoys brought thousands of Yugoslavs to Trieste in 1929. The meeting was also celebrating the tenth anniversary of the Italian rule of the Yugoslav against Italian rule.

## Gov't. Agency Set Up Bodies on Western Aliya

Two bodies dealing with western immigration will be set up by the Government-Agency Coordinating Committee, it was decided yesterday at a meeting of the Committee in Jerusalem.

Following a discussion on youth aliyah and the immigration of the Jewish community of Cochiti, India, it was decided to set up a committee of a medical examination for the families of immigrant youth. On the other hand, in the future no child will be permitted to immigrate unless they pass the regular medical examination.

The Council for Western Immigration will be composed of three members of the Government and three members of the Jewish Agency Executive, while the Committee for Western Immigration will consist of four representatives of the Government and four members of the Agency. The Committee will decide on how to implement the policies of the Council.

In connection with the Jews of Cochiti it was decided to continue to investigate the disease of filariasis (swelling of the limbs), in the hope that a cure may be found. In the meantime, however, in order not to subject the people of Israel to contagion, it will not be possible to allow this community to immigrate.

**Basketballers Lose To Turkish Team 55-65**  
TEL AVIV, Sunday. — The Israeli basketball team, composed of Tel Aviv Maccabi and Hapoel players, lost to Galatasaray 55-65 in a match in Istanbul yesterday. Half-time score was 30-23 in Israel's favor.

The Israeli team, which played off in the European basketball championship games in Moscow recently, is expected to arrive back on Friday.

## Rhee Dropping Plans For Drastic Action on Truce

East Berlin Mayor On Policy Change

BERLIN, Sunday (Reuters). — A "basic change" in East German policy was forecast here last night by East Berlin Mayor Friedrich Ebert, a member of the Communist Party Politburo.

Addressing a public rally, Ebert said the change could not be said to be a "collapse" or a "catastrophe." But it had become necessary to "correct more than just a few faults" which had come to the light of day in a "critical evaluation of the great experience of recent years."

**Mistakes Admitted**  
Recent policy, he said, had run into the danger of "entering a political path on which the vital interests of the vast mass of our people could not have been secured fully and the national hopes of the entire German people could not have been fulfilled quickly."

"We have made mistakes," he declared, "which would have led to dire consequences had we not uncovered the causes and immediately entered upon a new political path which will lead to the recovery of economic life and a rapid reconstruction of both parts of Germany and Berlin."

**'Must Know Communism To Fight It,' Eisenhower**  
HANOVER, New Hampshire, Sunday (Reuters). — President Eisenhower in a speech at Dartmouth College warned against joining the "book-burners" who would bar knowledge of Communism even from libraries. Only by knowing Communism could it be fought effectively, he said.

Senator Joseph McCarthy has assailed the State Department for using books by Communist authors in its propaganda drive.

**MACAO BANS FOUR HONG-KONG PAPERS**  
HONGKONG, Sunday (AP). — Four Hongkong newspapers were banned from circulation in Macao on the grounds of "malicious and erroneous" reports, it was reported today.

The four — the "Hongkong Standard," the "South China Morning Post," "Sincatojipao" and the "Takungpao" — printed an agency report in which the Chinese Nationalist Government accused Macao of being a clearing-house for cargoes to Communist China.

A Macao spokesman said last Thursday that the Nationalist's allegation was "a big lie."

## Jerusalem Council Storm, Strike Still On

Jerusalem Municipality workers striking for the third day against non-payment of May wages were slated as irresponsible and politically-instigated by a solid vote of the Right-wing coalition taken at last night's Municipal Council meeting.

Left-wing opposition members maintained that the strike was justified, if ill-timed, and that the Council had forfeited its bargaining power with the Municipal employees by its public denigration of departments and officials.

Mayor Kariv stated that IL. 170,000 were needed to pay all back wages, but the city Treasury could put forward only IL. 40,000. The checks needed to pay the rate-payers' income were on strike, so that income from rates payable in the first quarter of 1953 could not be collected.

Four hours of recriminations and some uproar did not result in proposals for raising money to break "the strike. Several members from both the Coalition and the Opposition urged that the Municipal Council and the Workers Committee jointly seek assistance from the Minister of the Interior.

**Bonn Offers Arabs Twenty-Year Loan**  
West Germany is to offer Jordan, Iraq, Syria and Lebanon a 20-year loan equal to the amount of the reparations payments to Israel, according to the Cologne correspondent of the Damascus daily "Al-Bilad."

The plan, intended to appease Arab anger over the reparations agreement, provides for large-scale assistance in establishing industries in the four countries aided by German capital and experts. West Germany would also undertake to buy Iraqi crude oil and Syrian cotton in exchange for German machinery and chemicals.

## Communists Cling To 5 U.N. Positions

SEOUL, Sunday (UP). — Communist troops clung to at least five new positions on the Allied central front today, forcing South Korean troops to pull back to the next ridge-line, after unleashing vicious new attacks last night.

Capitol Hill, the first symbol of South Korean tenacity and fighting ability, was in Communist hands.

Unofficial sources predicted that the next session of the full truce negotiations will be held in a day or two. Allied and Communist Staff Officers met at Panmunjom today and adjourned until tomorrow.

Eight supposedly non-Communist North Korean prisoners who changed their minds and requested repatriation were beaten by other prisoners in a mass commotion. Prisoners of War command announced today.

One was beaten so badly that he later died, but the injuries received by the other seven were not serious.

**Taylor Tells Troops Korea Truce Not End of Duty**  
SEOUL, Sunday (Reuters). — Eighth Army Commander General Maxwell Taylor told U.N. troops in Korea today that "the possibility of an armistice has increased to the point where we must consider what the signing would mean to the Eighth Army." He warned the troops in a broadcast that an armistice would not mean everything would be over.

"We must constantly be on the alert and ready for a resumption of hostilities in case the political discussions break down or the enemy breaches the terms of the armistice," he said. Political discussions would probably follow closely on the signing of the armistice, and none could predict how long they would last.

Gen Taylor added: "There must be no thought of going home until permanent peace and stability have been restored in Korea. Every commander will be responsible for the compliance of his men with armistice terms."

"I need hardly say that the signing of an armistice will not be an occasion for celebration or boisterous conduct."

**Massed Pickets Lead For Rosenbergs**  
WASHINGTON, Sunday. — One of the largest bands of pickets ever to besiege the White House today escorted 10-year-old Michael Rosenberg to plead for Presidential clemency for his parents, atom spies Julius and Ethel Rosenberg who are due to die on Thursday.

The U.S. Supreme Court, meeting in full session, is to announce its ruling tomorrow on revision of the death sentences.

Reports from Santiago de Chile stated today that a group of Chilean Senators have called President Eisenhower appealing for clemency for the Rosenbergs.

**Income Tax Changes Approved**  
Changes in the income tax affecting principally wage earners will be put into effect tomorrow by the Economic Ministers Committee to make the final draft of the temporary regulations.

The Economic Ministers also discussed ways and means of improving income tax collection. They decided to grant the Income Tax Collection the right to block the issue of exit visas to anyone who owes a considerable part of his tax. The Commissioner is to determine the exact amount which would justify such a step.

The basic change will be that anyone owing an exit visa will have to prove that he does not owe any income tax. Formerly the Commissioner had to ask to have an exit visa stopped.

**Removing Confusion**  
The Income Tax Commissioner, Mr. B. Argov, told the press last night that it was the intention of the Finance Minister eventually to recommend a taxation system and scale which would eliminate a good deal of the present confusion over "assessment years" and other complications. Under the amendments to be proposed to the Knesset, he said.

**Beirut Conference To Ease Arab Trade**  
BEIRUT, Sunday (AP). — The Minister of Foreign Affairs and National Economy, Georges Hakim, will head the Lebanese delegation to the economic talks opening here on Wednesday between the Lebanon, Syria, Iraq and Jordan.

The talks are expected to centre on facilitating transit between the four Arab States. Today's newspapers predicted that the Israeli delegation would propose a revision of the Lebanese-Iraq Economic Agreement to permit free exchange of agricultural and industrial products between the two countries. Such an accord would follow closely the recommendations of the recent economic congress held here by the Arab League.

**FIVE KIKUYU WIN DEATH VERDICT APPEAL**  
NAIROBI, Sunday (Reuters). — The Court of Appeal for East Africa has upheld the appeal of five of 17 Africans sentenced to death for participation in the massacre at Kikuyu when about 130 Kikuyu loyal to the Kenya Government were killed.

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Founder and Editor: Gershon Agnon  
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## DR. DANIEL FRANCOIS MALAN, Prime Minister of South Africa, arrives today for a short visit to Israel.

DR. MALAN will be accompanied by the secretary to the Prime Minister and for External Affairs, Mr. Douglas David Forsyth.

Dr. Malan, one of the most controversial figures in world politics today because of the policy of Apartheid which he is implementing in South Africa, has always shown an intense interest in the Land of the Bible. In his youth he studied for the church and was for some time the Pastor of the Dutch Reformed Church in the Transvaal and Cape Province. Thirty-eight years ago he was made Chief Editor of the "Die Burger," official organ of the National Party, and a few years later he entered Parliament as National member for Calvinia. Dr. Malan has served as Minister of Interior, Health and Education and was Leader of the Opposition from 1933-48. He became Prime Minister and Minister for Internal Affairs in 1948, when the National Party came to power.

Dr. Malan's accession to office thus roughly coincided with the establishment of the State of Israel. The Nationalist Government, which he leads, has followed a policy which has been consistently favorable to the State of Israel and has been helpful in facilitating the efforts of the South African Zionist Federation, a body which has to its credit several institutions of great value in the social and industrial life of Israel.

It is emphasized that the visit of Dr. Malan to Israel is purely a personal one. Of a deeply religious nature, and steeped in the Bible, the Prime Minister of South Africa now wishes to visit the places hallowed in the tradition of the people from whom the great faith of mankind have sprung. It is part of the uniqueness of Israel that it has this source of the common ideals of humanity to offer to all sects of the Christian Church, however far apart they may have wandered from each other in the generations that have intervened. Thus it is interesting to note that while the Dutch Reformed Church, of which Dr. Malan is so distinguished a leader and member, is solidly behind the Apartheid legislation, the Christian Council of South Africa, which includes all the English-speaking Churches of the Union with the exception of the Roman Catholic, has come out with an equally unequivocal condemnation of these policies, also in the name of the same religious ideals.

In Israel, the problem of the mingling of races, in spite of certain superficial frictions, is rapidly ceasing to be one of first magnitude. The scattered tribes of Israel who have arrived from all four corners of the earth in the ingathering of the exiles, have, in the course of their long exile, acquired characteristics and racial appearances that seem to under them one from the other. Yet be they dark-skinned Jews from Abyssinia or the Yemen; sun-browned Sephardim of North Africa or the flaxen-haired immigrants from Holland and Scandinavia, Israel is gradually welding them into an integrated nation, fully equal before the law and with the same opportunities to share in the life of the country.

It is perhaps not too much to claim that it is the fact that it is one of the few lands in the world which is pursuing an equalitarian policy as between classes, which makes Israel as a whole a place of conservation and grace. The sanctity of the sites where ancient battles were fought and where the prophets of old saw and expressed their mighty visions of the human spirit have their holiness for the reverent. What remains most alive today are the places where their spirit survives. There are to be found in the struggle of the young nation of Israel to embody such ideals in the life of every day. It is to turn their gaze to the contemplation of this quality that Israel extends an invitation to Dr. Malan and other great ones of the world.

## N. African Rabbinate College in England

LONDON, Sunday (UNA). — A college for the training of North African Jews for spiritual leadership of their communities was opened by Israel Ambassador Eliahu Elia in Ramsgate, a South Coast resort, today.

The college, which is in the Sir Moses Montefiore estate and is named after Judith, Lady Montefiore, is a joint project of the Jewish Agency's Torah Education department and the British Sephardi community.

# JAPAN AND PERSIAN OIL

By PATRICK O'DONOVAN

TOKYO. — IN Japan recently, the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company lost their second international law case over the sale of oil from Persia. The company is left rather like a housewife trying to stop a flood with a broom.

In trying to prevent oil-hungry nations who are not members of the great international companies from dipping into this new source, it looks as if it has taken on an impossible task.

A few weeks ago, a large, 12,000-ton Japanese-built tanker, the Nishio Maru, came into Tokyo Bay with some five million gallons of refined oil from Abadan. The tanker belonged to the Idemitsu Kosen Company which at present handles 11 per cent of Japan's oil consumption.

And now the Tokyo District Court, carefully washing its hands of any concern for the agreement between the Persian Government and the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company, has decided against that Company and declared that the oil was purchased lawfully in Japanese law and is the property of Mr. Idemitsu. The same sort of decision was reached earlier in an Italian Court in Venice and it is likely to be repeated wherever the company goes to law.

**National Feeling**  
Japan today is in an unhappy state, unable to convince herself that she is again a sovereign nation, anxious for alights that can be properly rendered, as quick to offense as a shy young man with plimies. The Idemitsu oil nearly became a national issue. The Government and some of the more serious newspapers were anxious lest the case offend Britain on whose commercial goodwill they are curiously dependent. There was a chance that it might — and it still may — produce the old accusations that Japan is unfair and unscrupulous in trade, and not to be treated as other countries.

But the ordinary newspaper reader has been delighted by the Court's decision. Typical of the emotion the question raised was the letter to a newspaper signed "Keisuke Takamashi".

"Everyone recognizes that Britain is a democratic nation," it ran, "but has it always taken a democratic stand to other nations? What is the meaning of the position taken by Britain in the Persian War? And of its present attitude towards Japan? What is the attitude taken in the Persian case at Kobe and public opinion regarding the Crown Prince's visit to England? I'm not saying this to foster anti-British sentiment. I only do so to warn Japan to take a sensible attitude regarding the Iranian oil issue because I want Japan to develop as a democratic nation. Britain is not the only friend to Japan. All countries in the world, including Iran, are friends of Japan."

But a visit to Mr. Idemitsu himself betrays an even more typically Japanese state of affairs. His office is humble, filled with inexpensive Western furniture, topped with lace-cloths and the impediments of the boarding house parlor. He is a small and rigid gentleman, with a bony, immobile face, cropped white hair and spectacles that do not twinkle. "I did it for Japan," he said.

His case is a simple one, and indeed in some respects a good one, though it is also peculiarly Japanese. He had long admired and liked the British, he said, and was loathe to profit from their embarrassment. He had often been offered oil by "dealers" from Iran, but had held his hand until last summer when the British, Dutch and American companies had formed a consortium to sell Iranian oil. (According to the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company, no such investment company has been formed.) Japan was at the mercy of the great international cartel, claimed Mr. Idemitsu. During the occupation he had been able to do nothing, and now he found that he could get oil for his country.

It was no concern of his that the Persian Government had not compensated the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company as was laid down by their agreement. The oil was not "stolen property" as was stated by the Tokyo representative of the A.I.O.C. "In Japan,"

he said, "if we had acted merely according to the law, everyone would have despised us. As a people, our interest is in morality, not the letter of the law. That is why we waited for two years and that is why we are buying now. No Japanese will blame us."

Asked if he feared that his ship might be arrested by a British cruiser, he said: "I cannot bring myself to believe that the great Navy of so great a power would stoop to that."

**Last Allocation**  
The original purchase was made with an accumulation of foreign currency allowed by the Japanese Government who had not acquired its precise destination. Now Mr. Idemitsu's company has little left, and the Japanese government, anxious to remain on the fence between British friendship and international popularity, have said that to future all applications for foreign currency must state its destination. There will be no more allocations for Persia oil, said Mr. Idemitsu, who said that he would be happy with a simple barter-deal, tires, machinery and tools for their oil. The Iranian oil was available at half the world price for a few months longer. And he wished to return to his home way back to Abadan for more oil.

Among those nations in Asia which have won their independence only recently, Israel may make lasting friendships by practical guidance and an unimpaired human approach to basic problems in Asia. Mr. On Pe, in his calm and dispassionate way, told me that at least in his part of the world we are much admired for having the best brains. (I did not have the heart to discourage him.) To a certain extent our Asian "brothers-in-freedom" have been too much integrated with Western culture to give us the best of both worlds. We have the best of the process needs time, and we know from our own experience how difficult it is to change a habit.

We have something to give to Asia.

**Readers' Letters**  
USEFUL ENGLISH  
To the Editor of THE POST  
Sir, — It seems to me that the recent discussions around the English curriculum in the grade A and high schools have missed the point entirely: the problem is not the difficulty and/or the interest that English presents to the student nor yet the lack of the student's knowledge of the English that is taught.

It is at least as difficult a writing and learning the spoken and written English generally as the teaching of literature. But the former is useful and the latter — especially considering the abysmal lack of ear and comprehension and background — is totally useless.

To teach American English, New England dialect, 200-year-old English, and the Irish idiom to a student incapable of penning a completely correct note or letter is beyond words fantastic.

The hours of English study should not be shortened, the externals not be made easier, but the direction and aim of each should be changed. Teaching the engineering of language — grammar — to students who do not know the rudiments of the language nor of grammar is like trying to satisfy the convert who wanted to be promised high priesthood as a condition of conversion.

The American high-school graduates would not be able to pass our external examinations but they know English — the Israel high school graduate who passes our external examination does not know English. Let's teach our children English, let grammar nor yet Shakespeare.

Yours, etc.,  
BRYLL STEIN

Kfar Mallal.

**HEBREW COLUMN**  
To the Editor of THE POST  
Sir, — I believe that Aryeh Rubinstein's letter "Life-time Undertaking" misses the point.

This feature surely presupposes that the average daily reader of the paper, who is comparatively new in the country, is anxious to learn Hebrew and is, therefore, taking instruction in the language either privately or at an Ulpan. I think that the Hebrew Corner is a good visible medium to instill in the student's memory what he or she is learning at class and enables him continuously to have before him words to refresh his memory.

I personally endorse the "Hebrew Corner" and am grateful to the initiators of this timely scheme.

Yours, etc.,  
S. ALBERTS

Tel Aviv

**KEEPING POSTED**  
FOR relaxation, we continue to visit the market in Tel Aviv, and to enjoy the extraordinary illusion of plenty it gives us. We see great mounds of fruit and vegetables of every kind piled up. We have often wondered just how happy the present free market and free prices make the average housewife, or at least the wives of salary-earners, just lately we have even gone back to wondering how happy free prices make the farmers. Only three weeks ago, we recall not buying cucumbers because they cost IL1.200 a kilo; this week we were not buying cucumbers at 50 pruta a kilo because we had not yet succeeded in finishing the last lot, still bought at 150 pruta. Had we only known it, we also could have refused to buy them in Ramle, at 50 pruta. Everybody works hard to sell the stuff nowadays, and loudly cries the beauty and freshness and colour of his wares, but nobody cries louder than the three or four men selling genuine moth-balls (still unobtainable at any chemist's). The accepted phrase is "fresh naphthalene, white as sugar," to match the next man's "ripe tomatoes sweet as sugar," and there must be pessimists who have not yet put their winter things away, as moth-balls were going faster than eggs this week.

It also reflects on the market situation, and may reveal what Israelis do instead of putting money on horses. The respondent writes that one Saturday evening he found himself with a spare 500-pruta ticket to a popular film. He went to the cinema in good time, hoping to find a last-minute purchaser but had no luck. Finally, when the performance was just beginning, and it looked as though both his money and the seat would be wasted, he was accosted by a well-dressed, elderly man who had noticed him trying to get rid of the ticket. The man said he could not pay 500 pruta, but was willing to take it for 500. The owner was glad enough to get something, and to be able to go inside at last and not waste his own as well. He was surprised to discover the seat next to his own, which he has

just sold, already occupied by a young man, and told him that he must have made a mistake. No, the boy said, "just at the last moment I managed to buy this ticket off an old chap who found he couldn't go. He wanted IL1.800, but it's worth it, isn't it?"

NOT without embarrassment at the limited knowledge of geography in the Circulation Department of this paper we wish to reproduce an admonition which we have received from a reader in Glasgow.

"I have been very pleased to have had your paper mailed to me regularly, but there is a small point regarding my address to which I should like to draw your attention. Scotland is not never, nor ever will be in England. If you find that Scotland requires further identification in the world, you should merely add the letters 'U.K.' Nevertheless my own Scots intellect appreciates the expense to which you would be put having to replace the address plate now in use, and I am willing to forgive the slight error for the information and enjoyment which your paper affords me." We have rarely read a rebuke more handsomely expressed, and, despite the good advice and understanding, a new address plate has been made.

THIS is the time of year when dogs have ticks and kitchens have ants. Ever since, at an

early age, we read about ants keeping little green mich-cous in underground cells we have found ants fascinating study. Our own home has long had an ant high-way straight through it, and as the columns hurry along without looking left or right we have not usually minded. We had on account, though, of a bachelor who tried desperately to hide a piece of chocolate in his room but had no tin to put it in. He had no other food around, he said, and there were

never any ants. After a little thought, he carefully dropped the opened tablet of chocolate in paper, and hid it in a well-fitting drawer of his desk. By the next day there was a solid procession of ants into the drawer, and a rather broader, slower, column re-emerging, each carrying a fragment of the loot. Was there a permanent spy in the drawer, he wants to know, or do the ants check all drawers in Israel every day?

Today's contributors include: A. Marmor, Ribben Le-Zion and A.C. Glasgow.

The smoker confirms: A CIGARETTE TO MY TASTE 220 PRUTA

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## GAMES-BEHIND THE CURTAIN

"What are children playing in Israel?" Defending Korea's and "Freedom Fighters and Foreign Legionaries" are the two games which are most popular, not only with little boys, but with little girls too. Among other popular games are: "We go with the Le-hor Brigade," "We build the Great Moshon Dam" and "Building the Great Furnace in Omer".

"Anfous and Frieda" — German Language, Czechoslovak Communist publication — May 1, 1952.

**VISITORS' GALLERY**  
**Burma Official**

TALKING to Mr. On Pe, the Executive Officer of the Burmese Ministry of Land Nationalization, you come to the conclusion that the problems of Israel and Burma are in some respects much alike. "One of our main difficulties is a lack of skilled labour," said Mr. On Pe, "and any foreign tractor instructor, for example, would be a half-witted pioneer in my country."

The Burmese official has been sent out on behalf of his Government to study co-operative settlement in Israel. He has lived for weeks in various kibbutzim, consulted Dr. Lowdermilk, and is deeply impressed by local achievements.

Among those nations in Asia which have won their independence only recently, Israel may make lasting friendships by practical guidance and an unimpaired human approach to basic problems in Asia. Mr. On Pe, in his calm and dispassionate way, told me that at least in his part of the world we are much admired for having the best brains. (I did not have the heart to discourage him.) To a certain extent our Asian "brothers-in-freedom" have been too much integrated with Western culture to give us the best of both worlds. We have the best of the process needs time, and we know from our own experience how difficult it is to change a habit.

We have something to give to Asia.

**Laundry Service**  
The Tel Aviv hotel has neither a cafeteria nor a refrigerator. Room rental is the same in both hotels: about IL20 for a single person, IL35 for a couple, including laundry, room-cleaning, hot water ad lib. No more alterations about "washing clothes in the bedroom." Ladies — gentlemen too for that matter — may use the hotel laundry, without charge. Jerusalem's best-known interior decorator has furnished the bed-sitting rooms in walnut and exciting drapes. Length of residence is six months maximum, with extension in special cases. What sort of people will be allowed to benefit from the Jerusalem hotel and others planned for Haifa and BeerSheva? Without reservation a hard-and-fast rule: The Jewish Agency intended them for professional and

**NEW HOSTELS HELP 'SKILLED IMMIGRANTS' What Price Housing**

By GERDA L. COHEN

THE first residents have moved into the Jewish Agency hotel in Jerusalem; its prototype — for "skilled immigrants from Western countries" — was opened a few months ago in Tel Aviv, and now the Katamon hotel, although incomplete, is sheltering four fugitives from the Iraqi landladies and dismal "bed-sits" which face the un-housed newcomers. The four are roughing it, but they prefer being without electricity and convenient transport for a short time, to enduring the financial ravages of a hotel. The hotel is a large apartment house in the Ramat Quarter, converted into 25 double bed-rooms and 13 single rooms; each flat has been retained as a unit, so that five residents share one front door, a shower, toilet, and ten-brewing facilities in the corridor. All the ground floor has been given over to a cafeteria and club-room. As yet, carpenter, electrician, and painter are at work while the four pioneers exist on restaurant meals. But, the housekeeper, anxious to avoid split tea on the brand-new upholstery, is planning a menu to entice down for breakfast the latest resident.

**Cement Suburb**  
On a rocky plateau facing the Katamon hotel stands Bet Masim, tenements back to back in tedious monotony. Amidar has put up a little "suburb" of 26 buildings ranged along the highway at Bet Masim, with four flats in each building. The Jewish Agency Anglo-Saxon department was given the option on 40 flats, at IL5,000 each, of which IL3,500 must be paid in cash. Compared with houses in Bet Masim or other immigrant centres round Jerusalem, the Amidar flats are luxurious; compared with a city apartment, they fall short of comfort. For another IL500, Amidar will install hot-water taps and boiler, a bathtub, cupboard, and doorbell, mosquito-netting, electric points, and kitchen-tiling. To some, these so-called "improvements" would be styled essential, and a house without them, a mere shell.

Within the month, 40 units will be ready for habitation, but who has IL3,500 doing nothing in the bank? All the bodies concerned with American and Western immigration are aware of the arrangement of long-term mortgages, to be financed by a special Agency budget of IL500,000. It looks as though a IL3,000 mortgage will be given, at about six per cent interest; on these conditions, 12 Jerusalem families are willing to furnish the remaining IL3,000. However, five of these families have already enjoyed privileges extended by the Agency to Western immigrants: they "jumped the queue" for accommodation in Mekor Haim where they found it hard to appreciate no electricity, no sewage, no road, and made every effort to leave. Whether they still qualify for aid, depends on the Agency's definition of decent living conditions, but the Agency has lately shown signs of recasting its definition in a more realistic form.

**Solution Wanted**  
Amidar is not the only housing company interested in obtaining tenants, plus Agency mortgages; little profit can be derived from contracting these six-flat days, unless some national institution fronts the bill. It would not do any harm for the Agency to bestow its patronage as a reward for competitive bidding of decent living conditions, but the Agency has lately shown signs of recasting its definition in a more realistic form.

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**PALES News Bulletin**

RESS COMPANY LTD.

No. 31

MONDAY, JUNE 15, 1953

**YEDIOTH AHRONOTH** of June 12, 1953; in connection with Mr. Adlai Stevenson's visit to BeerSheva: "Upon expressing the wish to see how the shops look, Mr. Adlai Stevenson, accompanied by the Mayor, went in to the branch of PALES and expressed surprise at finding newspapers in 'seventy' languages."

**Nabariya**  
We have great pleasure in informing the public that in addition to our shop situated in Gaaton Street we have now opened a new bookstore on the Nabariya beach, where newspapers, periodicals, books, stationery articles and souvenirs are available.

**On Sale**  
● CORONET—May Issue contains many articles including: "American Children Are Awful!" "What's in Your Hand?" "Fascinating New Book About Palm-Reading